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in which, if we put ix + jy + kz in place of ri, we obtain the expression given by Dr. Boole.

As regards the functions  $F_1$ ,  $F_2$ ,  $F_3$ , involved in the expression  $F_1 + jF_2 + kF_3$ , proposed by Dr. Graves as a complete solution of the equation

$$\frac{d^2V}{dx^2} + \frac{d^2V}{dy^2} + \frac{d^2V}{dz^2} = 0,$$

(p. 221), he desired it to be understood that he had not intended to claim for them such an independence upon imaginaries as Dr. Boole supposed him to assert. When developed in the form of series, they involve indeed no square roots of negative unity; but analytically they owe their origin to imaginaries of this kind.

Mr. Charles Haliday read a Paper on the Scandinavian Antiquities of Dublin.

The following letter from Mr. Francis M. Jennings was read:—

"Gibraltar, May 22, 1856.

"My dear Sir,—I have made up, ready to send either by post or private hand, an earring of silver used by the Soos men, at a place about 60 miles south of the city of Morocco. Also, a brooch of silver, such as are used by the Bedouins of Morocco at present; you will see it has been worn. The first I got out of the man's ear; the other from a trader. I keep duplicates, for fear of their being lost; they are for the Academy, if they think them worth accepting. I have got a few other things also, including a necklace; but I think the brooch is the most curious, as its resemblance is so great to the Irish ones. I also got off the right arm, from above the elbow, (where it is worn) what would be called a piece of ring-money